lational Republican.

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PROPOSALS

BROPOSALA FOR STATIONERY.

The separation reserves to their thanget to bridge the writing paper plain or faintwibed to say required parties. Beliverance of all articles in the several classes must comply with the written ejectifications, which will be furnished to bidders; with the samples of articles in Class.

rection in class I. All delivers to inspection by an spate detailed for that purpose by the Secretary the Treasury, and the delivery of any inserior tiole shall be deemed willicent cause to annul

Obtained the control with any one order under construct, to operate to it foresture of the entire years for the control of the prior which it and control of the prior which it shall be found accessary to the prior which it shall be found accessary to

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National &

VOL. III.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 2, 1863.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY SUPPLIES 1865. '64.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHENS, June 13, 1982.

SEFARATE FIGURES, senied and indoresed Prespisals for Nevy Supplies." will be received by the senies of the senies o

valia, vis.

Take, dried applies, sugar, tea, coffee, bests, molasses, and vinegar.

The rice shall be of the very best quality the molasses will apple shall be of the best quality the molasses will apple shall be of the best quality, and shall be irrelated by read-rice stay, and of the copp of the autumn tumediately preceding the dates of the requisitions for the same; and shall be distented in packages containing not more than three hundred pounds.

The iran boose on the barrels and helf barrels.

three hundred pounds.
The iron hoops on the barrels and half barrels containing molasses and vinegar to be well painted with red lead.
The sugar shall be dry and fit for packing, and equal in quality to the best Havana augar.

equal in quality to the best riavana augms.

The les shall be of good quality Oolong, equal to
the samples at said navy yards, and be delivered
in half and quarter chests thir.

The coffice shall be equal to the best Cuba, accord-

The correction to equal to two cest Cuos, according to sample.

The lean sliad to of the very limit quality white bean, and shall be of the cruy immediately preceding the dates of the requisition for the same, 48 pounds to be taken as one bushel, and no deliveries

ding the dates of the requisition for the same, 48 pounds to be taken as one bushel, and no deliveries to be required until the 1st of October next. The molasses shall be fully equal to the very best quality of New Orleans molasses, and shall be delivered in new, well-eastend red-oak barrels, and half barrels, and with white-pine heads not less than 15 inch thies; the barrels and half barrels and the barrels and barrels and the barrels and barrels and the barrels and barrels and barrels and placed in the best chipping condition, or, half the quantity be in half-barrels if required a the Barrels.

The vinears shall be of the first painty, equal to the standard of the United States barrels, and shall be delivered in barrels and half-sarrels similar in all respects to those required for salesses, with the exception that white oak slaves and white pine heads, and shall be thoroughly cooperadate in the breguling described articles; embrants in all the best chipping order one-bart to be in half-barrels.

All the breguling described articles; embrants

in half-barrels.

All the foregoing described articles, embracist, casks, barrels, find barrels, and bases, shall be subject to the first barrels, and bases, shall be subject to graph inspecting of Provisions and Clothing may direct, the issupecting officer to be appointed by the Navy Department. All inspections to be at the place of delivered.

The prices of all the foregoing articles to be iff same throughout the year, and bidders may our fay case throughout the year, and bidders may our fay case on more sattlete, and his often will be a received for that yand for which his proposal may be lowest, and where more than one article awarehed to A while, the gridles will be embraced as one of solvet feedinging at the option of prices of the prices o

All the casks, barrels.

PROPOSALS.

Q TATIONERY.

SEPARATE SEALED PROPOSALS will be re SEPARATE SEALED PROPUSALS will be re-ceived at the office of the Secretary of the Navy until 30 clock g. m. of TUISDAY, the 20th inst., for furnishing all the stationery that may be re-quired by the Navy Department and the several Bureaus from the latter date to July 1, 1804. All of the articles furnished must be of the best quality, delivered without delay when ordered, and to the satisfaction of the head of the office

and to the satisfaction of the head of the high they are required.

If it be required, each bidder for stationery must furnish with his proposal a sample of each article

the state of the s

therwise it will not be considered.

The Department reserves to itself the right of ordering a greater or less quantity of each and every seticle contracted for, as the public service

every sittle contracts for, as the passivery may require. Should any article be required not commerated in the contract, it is to be furnished at the lowest market price, according to its quality. The law of 2d March, 1850, provides that "no bids having nominal or firstitients prices shall be consid-

rred."
The subjoined schedule specifies, as nearly can now be done, the amount, quality, and escription of each of the articles likely to be quired. to reams regulation paper, per sample, per

ream.

o do do do do engraved heading, per ream.

o reame heavy, while laid, dispatch cap, stop-ruffor, per ream.

to reams heavy, while laid, dispatch cap, stop-rufed, engraved heading, per ream.

o reams foodscap, wither ob blue, ruled, per ream.

do do do engraved heading, per ream. 18 reams extra superfine, blue or white, laid or wore, letter paper, per ream. 15 reams extra superfine, blue or white, laid or wove, letter paper, engraved heading, per

20 reams best note paper, thick, per ream

90 do do do do engraved heaung,
per ream.
18 reams best note paper, medium, per ream.
18 do do engraved headlog, per ream.
20 reions (orlying or tissue paper, 21% by 26
Incline, per ream.
10 reassus marie, paper, 28 by 36 Inches, fist,

per ream.

20 resms best buff or white
resman best buff or white
resman best buff or white
160 yards tracing cloth, per quare yard.
4 rolls tracing paper, per cited.
4 rolls tracing paper, per cited.
Clar paper, royal, per ream.
The boards, per quite.

PLANS OF THE REBELS.

BY HOWARD GLYNDON.

The gratuitous and, in many cases, absurd opinions and theories in regard to the unavowed plans which dictate the present movements of the Confederate forces in this part of the country, which are so profusely thrust upon a bewildered public, through the medium of the Press, renders any individual opinion even when based upon a calm and careful surey of the facts of the position, almost a work of supercrogation. And yet our experience in he peculiar line of strategy which the Confederates have made so exclusively their own isample enough to prepare us for almost any bigued movement that they can make. Any ole who has watched their tactics knows that muc out of ten of all the motions they make are bigned ones, only used to cover up some design in an entirely different direction and prevent their rest novements from being discovered unti they have gained the time, or the advantages which they desire.

points seemingly desirable but in reality untenable by them, thus leaving some other point which they can hold more effectively, compara tively unprotected-or to alarm a whole State with the prospect of a wholesale invasion, when their only object is a supply of provision-or a detour or detached skirmleh in order to goir time for their main body, in case of danger threatened from superior numbers, or an unde sirable position-these are the chief characteristics of the rebel mode of warfare.

To draw out the strength of our forces at

It is everywhere known, on both sides, that the position at Vicksburg is most critical. That the rebels have some plan, practicable or impracticable, for reinforcing their generals in that vicinity is inevitable from what we know of them. At any rate it is of every importance to them at present to gain time. In the meanwhile it will do no harm if they can in a measure withdraw our attention from Vicksburg, by engaging us at entirely different and distant points—thus employing our surplus forces an preventing our reinforcing that vicinity, should occasion require. Hence the recent raids into Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana.

We do not suppose that there would disinglification to invest Washington if that that the more prot scarcity of

prises 2,870 feet of mines on the principal goldbearing lodes in the Nevada District. TITLE TO THE PROPERTY.

Upon examination, I find the Company have an undoubted title to the above described proporty. It was located in the early settlement on Colorado Territory, which accounts for our obtaining so large a property in such compact THE IMPENDING BATTLE tyrainy under which it is apparatument. It would be exceedibated which it is apparatument. form. It would be exceedingly difficult, with the present estimate of property in that locali-

CHARACTER OF THE ORE.

The character of the ore is given in the re port of Prof. George I. Chase, who visited the property in February. He says:

"The vein stone at the surface, where it has been exposed to atmospheric influences, con-sists of quartz, stained by the exide of iron through which are diffused, in greater or less quantity, minute particles of grid. At some depth below the service it presents more commonly a mixture of imperfectly aggregated quartx and iron pyrites. At a still greater depth, the quartz and the pyrites appear separate, the former lining the walls of the fissure, and the latter occupying the middle space between them. As we descend still lower, the iron pyriles passes in most instances into the yellow sulphuret of copper, which, at a yet greater depth, passes into the purple sul-

phurate of copper.
"Some of these ores are exceedingly rich. and were they on the Atlantic coast, would be worth even more for the copper they contain than they are for the gold. As they are at present worked, the copper is all thrown away in the tailings. I do not believe that this waste will be long permitted."

will be long permitted."

UULDINGS, MAGHISBRY, ETC.

A mill site of 200 feet square in Nevada
Guich, on which are never-failing springs of
water, belongs to the company. On this site
is a large mill building, with engine and boiler.

The mill is of sufficient capacity for twentyfour stamps, which is ample for present working. I have purchased stamping machinery, with improved amalgamators and separators, together with all necessary appliances, which are now on the way to the mines.

OLD METHOD OF WORKING. The method of saving gold has been very de-fective; it is that of crushing the ore with stamps and washing it over mercury tables. By this method but a small part of the gold has seen saved, and yet the working has shown arre results. IMPROVEMENTS IN MACHINERY.

I have had presented for my consideration several new processes for saving the gold, but thus far have not deemed it best to try any that have not been thoroughly tested. I have pur-chased some of Kent's Amalgamators, which I chased some of Kent's Amalgameters, which i regard as of great value, and believe that by their use the product will be largely increased, which greater cost. Ketth's desciphurising process is highly spoken of, and experiments in the Territory show it to have been highly in the Territory show it to have been highly successful. As other descripturising processes are being discovered, I have deemed it advisable to wait a full development of the genius of devoting themselves to these improvement the company may have the advisor best cap research result.

Sannass PATRICK'S EXPLOIT. When women and

Official advices from the Army of the Potomay state that a portion of our cavalry under Gen. Kilpatrick had a handsome fight with the enerry's cavalry at Hanover on the 30th ult. nel, one captain, and forty-five privates. teen or twenty of the enemy were killed.

received from the Army of the Potomac, in which the following facts are stated: Our last movements have been characterized by a marked willingness on the part of the soldiers to undergo any fatigue which human endur-ance can austain. The rebels recently sent only a small sconting or reconn-dering party to the vicinity of Frederick, and in the belle that there is no force of the enemy between that city and Hagerstown, the stage proprietor this morning sent out his toam from Frederick for Hagerstown. This fact is stated to show that the intervening distince is now belived to be safe to travellers.

A portion of our forces surrounded E amouts. burg on Monday and captured without a conflict a rebel battery, the only rebel for a there notwithstanding various reports to the contrary.

Our pontoon bridges at Edward's Ferry have been taken up and safely secured by the Engineer Brignde.

Gen. Stahl was relieved from his cavalry ommand by Gen. Hooker on Sanday, and

Brig. Gen. Copeland has been assigned to ther duty and his late command reorganized.

The portion of Maryland occupied by our army is teeming with rich agricultural products affording large supplies. The most disposition is evinced toward us by the inhabitants generally.

Every precaution is taken to prevent wanton destruction of property.

The following circular has been issued:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 30, 1863.

The Commanding General requests that pr The Commanding centers request to any vious to the engagement soon expected with the enemy, corps and all other commanding officers address their troops, explaining to them the immense issues involved in the struggle.

The enemy is now on our soil.

The whole country looks auxiously to this army to deliver it from the presence of the fee. Our failure to do so will leave us no such welcome as the swelling of millions of hearts with oride and joy at our success would give to every dier of the army. Homes, firesides, and do

mestic altars are involved.

The army has fought well herctofore. It is believed that it will uptt more desperately and bravely than ever, if it is addressed in fitting

Corps and other commanders are suthe to order the instant death of any soldier who fails to do his duty at this hour. Maj. Gen. MRADE.

By command of

uthorized acti pur own army treatment you have me J. A. EARLEY, Mai, Gen.

The Retreat of the Rebels Confirm

HARMINGTON, June 30 .- A citizen of Carwho left at 11 o'clock arrived here this a noon. He states that all the rebel infor 0,000 strong, with forty pieces of artillery, I this morning, taking the roads towards Gettys burg. On his way he must nothing but cavalry pickets.

During their stay they occupied the barracks and grounds and most of the prominent buildings which were vacant.

The citizens were compelled to furnish rations so far as their means would admit,

During yesterday the officers appeared unwhich were in the rear.
Yesterday there arrived one hundred prison-

rs, which the rebels captured at Gettysburg. They were robbed of their boots, shoes and all valuables, after which they were let go, to work their way home barefooted as best they

The rebel officers stated they did not design burning the barracks, as they intended to re turns but at three o'clock this afternoon a loud explosion was heard in that direction, and it is believed they have been blown up. Private property is generally respected, but shoe and drug stores are cleaned of their contents. Some paid for goods in greenbacks, and few in gold and silver.

It is believed that the main body of the army is in the vicinity of Shippensburg. They all stated that their destination was Harrisburg. but it is thought probable they will be com-pelled to fight the Army of the Potomac before complishing that object.

Danger to Pennsylvania and the North is still imminent. Everything is depending upon an encounter between Lee and Meade.

If our army should be defeated we have us hope except in large armies to be rived in the North. No effort should be spared to hurry forward military organizations everywhere.

REBEL REPORTS PROM VICKSBURG.

They Defeat Grant Again

MARCHESTER, TENN., June 28.-The Chattanoga Rebel contains the following items: Firing was heard at Vicksburg at seven

o'cleck this evening.
"A dispatch from Vicksburg, dated the 15th A dispatch from vicesoury, cause the 15th instant, says that the western shores of the Mississippi river, from Milliken's Bend to Vicksburg, are full of Confederate troops. They hold Richmond, Constant, and New Carthage. Reinforcements sent from Wachetta have been received by Pemberten, and troops

are supposed to cross over every night."
The Rebel of the 24th instant editorially says: "On the 23st inst., Gen. Grant attacked us along our whole line, but failed to carry a sin-

gie breastwork, and was repulsed with a loss of 10,000 men, and is now in full retreat." The dispatches from which the foregoing inferopees are drawn by the Kobel are by no means

Our advices from Vicksburg are to the 26th, our days later than the above, when all was og well.-En. Republicar.